By the mid-twentieth century, the parishioners of Holy Face Church had deemed their church no longer adequate to satisfy their religious or social needs. In 1940, the church hired architect Lucien E. D. Gaudreau of Baltimore and local contractor Benjamin Unkle to design and build a new church. Probably consulting with newly converted Philip Frohman, the designer of the National Cathedral in Washington, DC, Gaudreau designed a church similar in its medieval inspiration to Frohman's Our Lady of the Wayside Church (SM-414) in Chaptico and St. Peter Claver Church (SM-220) in St. Inigoes. Featuring a cruciform plan, the church exhibits distinctive groupings of windows on its side walls. These elevations contain widely spaced windows that use smaller dimensioned window panes and bolder muntins to give the building a bulkier more robust feel – certainly a characteristic of medieval European churches. The building deserves intensive documentation and historical research.

Inventory No. SM-746

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of I	Property	(indicate preferred	name)			
historic	Holy Face RC	Church		"		
other						
2. Location						-
street and number	20476 Point Lo	okout Road				_ not for publication
city, town	Great Mills				<u>x</u>	vicinity
county	St. Mary's					
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailing	g address	es of all owners	s)	
name	Holy Face Chur	rch and Little Flower School	l			
street and number	General Deliver	ry			telephone	N/a
city, town	Great Mills		state	Md	zip code	20634
4. Location	of Legal D	escription				
courthouse, registr	y of deeds, etc.	St. Mary's County Courthou	ıse	tax n	nap and parcel	TM-50, P-160
city, town	Leonardtown			liber	3	folio 2
Contri Detern Recor	ibuting Resource i mined Eligible for mined Ineligible fo ded by HABS/HAI ic Structure Repor	n National Register District n Local Historic District the National Register/Maryla r the National Register/Mary ER rt or Research Report at MH	land Reg			
6. Classifica	tion					
Categorydistrict _xbuilding(s)structuresiteobject	Ownershipxpublicxprivateboth	Current Function agriculturecommerce/tradedefensedomesticeducationfunerarygovernmenthealth careindustry	ree	ndscape creation/culture ligion cial insportation ork in progress known cant/not in use ner:	2 Number of	g Noncontributing buildings sites structures objects Total Contributing Resources

7. Description		Inventory No. SM-746		
Condition				
excellent good fair	deteriorated ruins altered			

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Holy Face Church was erected on a promontory overlooking the crossroads community of Great Mills. Situated on the north side of Point Lookout Road, the church building is oriented on an north/south axis. The Little Flower School is situated to the southeast of the church and a large parking lot is located immediately to the northwest of the church building. A contributing bell tower is located just to the west of the parking lot. The 22.40 acre property is bounded by a southerly sloping ridge to the southeast, a wooded tract to the north, a wooded and residential lot to the west, and Point Lookout Road to the south.

Holy Face Church, constructed in 1940, is one of a handful of medieval inspired cruciform plan churches erected in St. Mary's County in the mid-twentieth century. Similar in form, plan, and ornament to Our Lady of the Wayside Church in Chaptico (SM-414) and St. Peter Claver Church (SM-220) in St. Inigoes, Holy Face Church is erected on a concrete foundation. The exterior walls are sheathed with aluminum siding and the roof is covered with slate shingles. The roof is pierced by a steeple that contains an open bell tower. The steeple resides just above the intersecting interior aisles.

The primary or south elevation of the church is also the gable end. Preceeding the main block of the church is the vestibule that exhibits a lower roof height and width. The entrance consists of a pair of six panel wood doors surrounded by a Gothic arched doorway. Lying above the door is a stained glass rosette window. A cross is also visible at the peak of the church's main block.

The side elevations are characterized by grouped windows distinguished not only by the number of panes they contain but also for their overall chunky appearance created by the comparably large dimension of the individual muntins and framing and their distant spacing from one another. On both the east and west sides, the side walls are punctuated by wings that create the church's cross-axial or cruciform plan.

The four sided bell tower is also clad with aluminum siding and contains at least three levels. The first level is open but exhibits a balustrade. The second floor is lit by similar windows as those found on the church, and the third level is open as well but contains the bell. The roof, covered with wood shingles, is pyramidal in shape and topped by a Christian cross.

The interior was not investigated.

8. Signification	ance			Inventory No. SM- 746
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and	ustify below	
1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 1900-1999 2000-	agriculture archeology architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	 economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement 	health/medicine industry invention landscape architect law literature mantime history military	performing arts philosophy politics/government ture religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dates	August 15, 1940, ded	icated	Architect/Builder L	ucien E. D. Gaudreau/Benjamin Unkle
Construction da	ites 1940			
Evaluation for:				
	National Register		Maryland Register	xnot evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

By the mid-twentieth century, the parishioners of Holy Face Church had deemed their church no longer adequate to satisfy their religious or social needs. In 1940, the church hired architect Lucien E. D. Gaudreau of Baltimore and local contractor Benjamin Unkle to to design and build a new church. Probably consulting with newly converted Philip Frohman, the designer of the National Cathedral in Washington, DC, Gaudreau designed a church similar in its medieval inspiration to Frohman's Our Lady of the Wayside Church (SM-414) in Chaptico and St. Peter Claver Church (SM-220) in St. Inigoes. Featuring a cruciform plan, the church exhibits distinctive groupings of windows on its side walls. The windows feature smaller dimensioned window panes and bolder muntins giving the building an aged appearance.

The building deserves intensive documentation and historical research.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. SM-746

Hammett, Regina Combs. History of St. Mary's County, Maryland: 1634-1990. Ridge, Md: Self-published, 1994.

Beitzell, Edwin Warfield. The Jesuit Missions of St. Mary's County, Maryland. Leonardtown, Md: St. Mary's County Historical Society, reprinted 1998.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property
Acreage of historical setting
Quadrangle name

22.4 acres

22.4 acres

Quadrangle scale: 1:24 000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The 22.40 acre property is bounded by a southerly sloping, grassy ridge to the southeast, a wooded tract to the north, a wooded and residential lot to the west, and Point Lookout Road to the south. A more specific description of the properties boundaries can be found in St. Mary's County Land Records Liber 3, Folio 2.

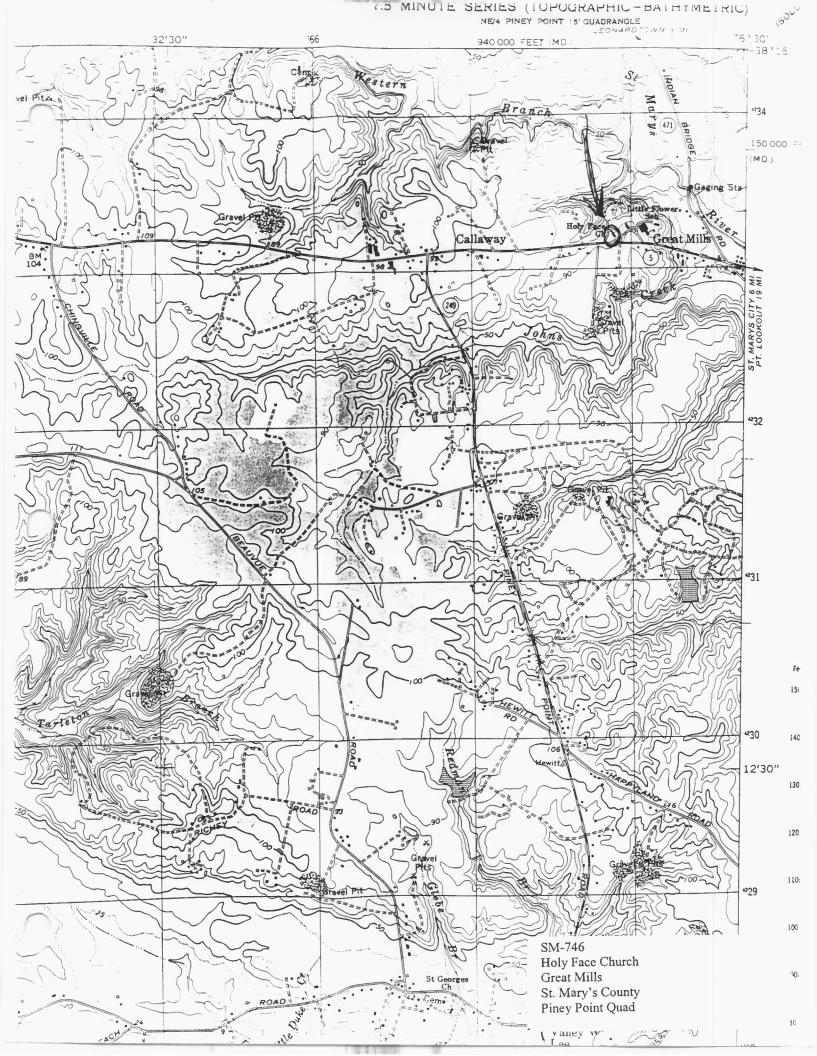
11. Form Prepared by				
name/title	Kirk E. Ranzetta, Historic Sites Surveyor			
organization	St. Mary's County Department of Planning & Zoning	date	August, 2000	
street & number	22740 Washington Street	telephone	301-475-4662	
city or town	Leonardtown	state	Maryland	

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

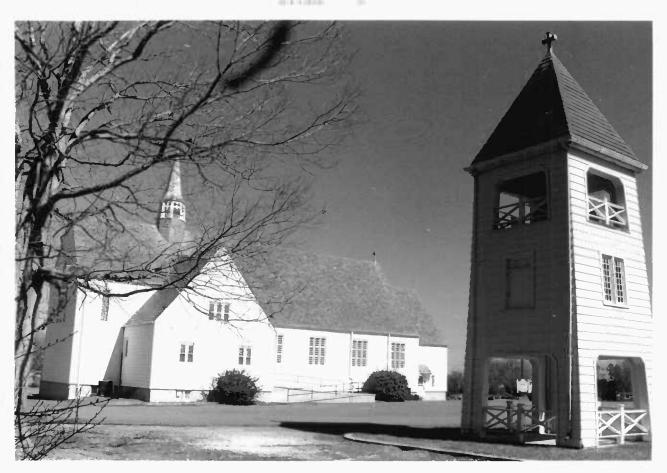
retum to:

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600





CM-746 Holy Face R.C. Charen



SM 746 Koly Face & C. Charch i Many Comerce Ad